

to get at least ten of them to print. There are delegations of railroad men, farmers, clerks, soldiers, clergymen, Indians, iron smelters, veterinarians and anti-vivisectionists here from forty-eight States, and all day long and far into the night they troop about visiting all candidates, thronging everything that bears the name of "headquarters" and singing political parodies that generally are written in the tone of "Nobody knows and nobody seems to care."

Butler Headquarters Opened. Nicholas Murray Butler's headquarters have opened in the Congress Hotel and Dr. Butler will take charge tomorrow. He refuses to take seriously the general opinion that the first ballot election will be held on the first day of the convention. He believes that the New York delegation's eighty-eight votes are cast for him, he will be out of the running. He reiterated that he will have no political ambitions and will not be a candidate for President. Dr. Butler desires to be President, and if this convention does not elect him he will return to his study on Morningside Heights satisfied that he did his best.

The New Yorkers registering to-day were William L. Ward, Ogden L. Mills, J. R. Sheffield, John R. Davies, Howard V. Walsh, Thomas J. Bergin, Andrew George Henry Payne, Herbert Parsons, Lafayette Gleason and John R. Lyons. Former Gov. and Mrs. Whitman arrived by motor car and said they enjoyed the trip.

You can deduce and compare, eliminate and build. You can listen to the best arguments of the country's best lawyers. And you cannot even then find the probable nominee. Old timers who spend the evening and most of the day talking about McKinley, Grant and even Fremont, and who deal in the same old reminiscences so long as they can hold a candle, are positive in their assertions that never has there been such a wide open, no allegiance, bossless and wireless convention. The way to raise a loud and raucous cry is to ask who will be nominated. They laugh for hours at the innocents thus seeking information.

They insist that Senator Penrose might just as well stay home because he could not swing his will here. There are those unkind enough to say that he has elected to stay home not because of sickness but because he will not court the humiliation of defeat. It is not a man's nomination provided that man can show the courage of Henry Allen the personality of Wood, the tenacity of Johnson, the organizing ability of Hoover, the tact and tactlessness of a few other of the predominant characteristics of the other candidates. Lacking such paragon, he who approximates these composite virtues will win, for there are no Warwicks at this convention.

Hughes's Chances Vanished. There is a tremendous undercurrent of whispering about Hughes. There is nothing tangible about it and there is nobody to say he is or is not for the former Justice. The frankest declare that Hughes would be defeated because he has lost that glamour lent by the fact that he has been on the Supreme bench. He has been defeated once and therefore lost the confidence of many. He still has the enmity of the powerful Hiram Johnson, enough it is said that the Senate might reject if properly approached.

And Hughes is definitely linked with the prohibitionists, they say, because of his retention by Gov. Milliken of the Eighteenth Amendment. And there are others who point to the fact that Mr. Hughes is now the attorney for the American Woolen Company, the plaintiff in a suit which is being fought by the Government of profiteering. They even go so far as to call Hughes a "Red" because he rebuked the Albany Legislature for casting out the five Socialist Assemblymen.

Hughes has no headquarters here. He has no rampant supporters. There are no buttons, no banners, no feathers, no streamers bearing his name or exalting his virtues. But you can hear "Hughes" without straining an ear if you choose to listen to corner conversations.

But Hiram Johnson, who now looks to be the most powerful candidate on the premises, says that he will not bolt the ticket. In the first place, there is nowhere for him to go if he does desire to bolt, and in the second place, he announced to-day that party solidarity and party success are more important than any man's candidacy. It may be significant and it may not. No candidate may say anything here and not be taken seriously. Tons of typewritten interviews are issued.

Senator Johnson to-day called in the newspaper men after saying that as far as he could see he was the only candidate thinking of the platform more than of himself the cherub Californian said:

"And remember this—the preservation of the party's unity is infinitely more important than any man's candidacy." Immediately the Hughes whisperers declared that Senator Johnson was willing to forgive and to forget 1914 if the convention could agree upon no one except Hughes. But the Senator did not say that and his statement was not born of any question dealing with Hughes's chances.

Lowden-Thompson Feud Bitter. No factional fight within the Republican party has the rancor exhibited by the Thompson-Lowden feud. The Illinois caucus will be held Monday night and there the Lowden forces hope to defeat Major Thompson for the place the delegates on the National Committee. But Thompson controls seventeen delegates and they are his from the beginning to the end. It is openly threatened that he will throw them to Johnson unless Lowden concedes to him the privilege of running the State—naming the next Governor and so on. And local wisecracks say that Lowden, seeing his Presidential chances slipping, is not ready to thus declare himself out of politics which such concessions to Thompson necessarily would mean.

Gov. Lowden is too ill to leave his apartments in the Blackstone. He received newspaper men there to-day and said that he still was for the peace treaty and the League of Nations with the Lodge amendments.

Some of the delegates have been approached with a view of trying to switch them to Mr. Hughes.

"I haven't heard of that. There was a delegate from the Island of Guam wanted to switch to William H. Taft."

"Are you interested in any other plank?"

"I am very much interested in the plank concerning the high cost of living and think that will work out very well indeed, and of course on the obvious things we all agree."

"How about prohibition?"

"It won't be mentioned."

"How about labor?"

"I don't know. There is one thing I don't want to do. I don't want to de-humanize the Republican party."

The lake front is becoming more congested every hour. "Ha Ha Harry" Holzner Band is here from somewhere in Iowa making the night noisy and discordant. "Ha Ha Harry" is still for Wood despite the fact that three he has received the bum's rush from the pavement in front of the Auditorium.

From the Gulf States have come soft or no collars, all sorts of coats and trousers and with one exception all have shoes.

The shoeless delegate—Erza Criddebury of Flammata, Miss.—says that he removed his shoes so that he'd be able to go along all night.

"Taint that I ain't got shoes," he explained, "but 'tis that I has got feet. They ain't no use tryin' to crowd a man who pants his ability 'cause if he's got sense he ain't goin', and my feet hurt, and that's my limit. I'll get shot when they rings the bell at the convention."

Prohibitionists are here decrying the city with dry propaganda. Every candidate is besieged by them and every candidate is sidestepping them. Friends of the treaty and foes of the treaty are here shouting their causes. Labor delegates are hovering here and there, writing letters, seeking interviews and being much telephoned. They keep the candidates worried. Disgusted suffragists are here in great numbers, and they insist upon knowing from each candidate's lips just what he thinks of the liquor interests.

The liquor interests have no organized lobby nor definite headquarters, but they are not without representation here. Chicago officials are as dry as New York and no man or woman belonging to a club or cult that wants anything done or undone is here—or thus it appears. It will be worse to-morrow night.

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MISS PAUL ON HAND TO LEAD MILITANTS

President of National Woman's Party Fits Up Its Shop Opposite Coliseum.

MANY SCOLDING BANNERS

Republicans to Be Accused of Defeating Suffrage in Delaware.

By a Staff Correspondent of THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

CHICAGO, June 4.—Miss Alice Paul, militant president of the National Woman's party, whose delegations from all parts of the country are going to picket in front of the Coliseum at the opening of the Republican National Convention Tuesday morning and "tell the world of the Republican party's continued opposition to woman suffrage," arrived to-day at the Congress Hotel.

She was soon busily engaged in fitting up the woman's party shop opposite the Coliseum with hundreds of banners scolding the Republicans for their suffrage tactics. Eight hundred or more banners were banded there in trunks. The women will use the shop during the "convention campaign." Fifteen women will stretch a giant banner in front of the Coliseum on Tuesday on which will be emblazoned inscriptions accusing the Republican party of defeating suffrage in Delaware and blocking it in Vermont and Connecticut.

"Are the women going to try to get into the Coliseum during the convention?" Miss Paul was asked.

"No, we don't want to get inside," said she. "We'll stand outside and tell the world how the Republican party has fought suffrage."

Mrs. Clarence S. Darrow, wife of the Socialist attorney, has engaged a house which all the delegations of the National Woman's party will occupy during their convention picketing.

Among the women who will picket are Mrs. Edwin Lobdell, vice-president of the Chicago Women's Club; Mrs. Mary Ingham of the Pennsylvania branch of the Women's party; Mrs. Theodore Bennett, treasurer of the Connecticut branch; Miss Lillian Kerr, vice-chairman of the Colorado Springs branch; and Mrs. Rhoda Kellogg, president of the University of Minnesota College for Suffrage.

With the "suff" picketing and the women's division thinking of bolting the party it looks like a great convention.

Three Hurt in Building Collapse. A steel beam buckled yesterday afternoon and pulled down two sections of the outer brick walls of a factory building which is being erected for the Vitreous Enameling and Stamping Company on Sedgwick avenue between High Bridge and Washington Bridge. Three workmen were killed and one seriously injured.

MOSES CHARGES USE OF 'STEAM ROLLER'

Continued from First Page.

the chair, is assuming to decide the matter in advance—but it decides upon the narrow lines of the committee's personal preference.

"As a result of the primaries and conventions held throughout the Union substantially one-third of the members of the present National Committee have failed to retain the confidence of their constituents and they will go out of office the day the convention adjourns. Yet these repudiated committeesmen, in defiance of the popular judgment already rendered, are seeking to impose their peevish purpose upon the convention, the party and the country."

"There seems to be no secrecy about the National Committee's plans. They think by their high handed methods to remove from the Wood column a sufficient number of votes to the Mulvihill column to equalize the apparent strength of these two rivals on the first ballot. One hesitates to revive the harsh language of 1912, but there is only one word which can fairly characterize such procedure; and I refer inquisitive persons to the vocabulary of eight years ago to learn what that word is."

"Twice before in Republican history the open use of the paid agents of George W. Perkins and others freely circulating through the committee room and whispering their darkening counsels into the ears of the delegates has been exposed. With this exception the parallel is perfect. I strongly hope it will not be carried to the election as it was eight and twenty-eight years ago."

"It is true that the committee sits in the open with the paid agents of George W. Perkins and others freely circulating through the committee room and whispering their darkening counsels into the ears of the delegates has been exposed. With this exception the parallel is perfect. I strongly hope it will not be carried to the election as it was eight and twenty-eight years ago."

"I am saying this, of course, chiefly because of my ardent interest in Gen. Wood's candidacy. But it all applies equally to Senator Johnson and to Mr. Hoover, who with Gen. Wood have demonstrated the possession of popular political support. I cannot tell how either Senator Johnson or Mr. Hoover would comment upon the astounding array of what is now taking place in the Coliseum ante-chambers, but I know they would not for a minute countenance in their own behalf the high handed usurpation which the National Committee is setting up, and that they would be as quick as I to denounce it when practiced upon another."

Will H. Hays, the Republican National Chairman, after having read the statement of Senator Moses, said:

"I have nothing to say, not a word. The action of the committee taken in open session speaks for itself."

Senator Moses's statement was issued on his own responsibility and without either the knowledge or approval of other Wood managers. Late to-night it was predicted by Wood boomers that repudiations might develop and possibly cause a readjustment of the Wood management.

At the session in the Coliseum Annex the Wood forces met with their first real defeat since the committee started deliberations. It came when the South

Carolina contest was decided against the J. Duncan Adams faction, which is considered as favoring the General.

After a spirited debate, featured with fireworks and vaudeville, the committee voted to seat the delegation headed by National Committeeman Tolbert, a Lowden supporter, despite the charge of some of the negro Adams followers, who said they had been threatened with death if they attended the State convention.

The Illinois Governor won another delegate when Robert Church, a negro banker from the Tenth Tennessee district, was awarded the delegate over Charles Quinn, a white pledged to Wood. Church was the "officially reported" delegate.

The wrong fought Mississippi contest was finally decided in favor of the Mulvihill delegation. This delegation is unpledged, while its opponents were known to favor Wood. On the other hand, a friendliness between Mulvihill and Frank Hitchcock, the Wood lieutenant, has become apparent since the contest was first called up, and some believe the Mulvihill group may swing to the Wood column.

The Fourth Oklahoma district, the committee seated Dr. Hugh Scott of Holdenville and Albert Kelly of Bristow after a hot season. These are the two delegates who it was charged by the Wood forces had been won for Lowden by a \$20,000 loan. They are partisans of the State faction led by Jake L. Hamon, who are unpledged, but counted for Lowden. The Wood delegates, supported by National Committeeman McGraw, were defeated.

Immediately after deciding the Oklahoma contest, the committee seated four delegates at large from Georgia, who are headed by Henry Lincoln Johnson and counted for Lowden.

The Tolbert-Adams contest furnished the committee meeting with a half hour of vaudeville, in which Tolbert drew roars of laughter, cheers and applause. Gov. Hopper of Tennessee, presenting the case for the Adams faction, counted for the Wood column. He denounced the Tolbert organization as an "ultra" of long standing, so repudiated by the Republican voters of South Carolina that only 1,500 ballots were cast for Hughes in the entire State in the Presidential election of 1914.

J. E. Levy, a negro from Florence, S. C., made an explanation of his constant laughter, but it did not win him a seat. He had the distinction, however, of having the committee "thank him for his honesty" on motion of National Committeeman Jackson of Georgia.

The Adams delegation was supported by Frank H. Hitchcock's organizers and, aside from disputing questions of party regularity on which the Tolbert delegation rested its case, made an appeal for a reorganization in the State which they contended would bring out the Republican vote and upbraid the party.

After Two Days' Consideration. Attacking the evidence presented by the Tolbert faction, much of which he charged was "cooked up," Gov. Hopper told the committee "there is something rotten closer to this committee room than Denmark."

In the Second District contest it was charged that National Committeeman Bean of Florida and former National Committeeman Bieber of the District of Columbia, acting as Hitchcock organizers, were among those who attended the convention and organized the contest.

The Georgia sub-committee reported its findings after two days' deliberations. A motion was made by National Committeeman Remmel that the delegation composed of Henry L. Johnson, Churchill P. Gore, Benjamin J. Davis and Joseph H. Watson, with their alternatives, be placed on the temporary roll of the convention "for the reason that from the evidence submitted by

both sides it is apparent that these delegates and their alternates were elected by a majority of the delegates whose names were both on the temporary roll submitted by the State Central Committee of Georgia as well as the temporary roll submitted by the chairman of said committee."

A substitute was offered by National Committeeman Bursam that both delegations be placed on the temporary roll with half a vote each.

The substitute was lost, whereupon the original motion seating the delegates headed by Henry L. Johnson was unanimously carried.

In the contest for delegates from the First Congressional district of Georgia the National Committee, upon a motion by National Committeeman Kean of New Jersey, placed Delegate Walter S. Scott and his alternate, both proteges of Henry L. Johnson, upon the temporary roll of the convention "for the reason that constant has not succeeded in proving any right to sit in the convention."

The motion was unanimously adopted.

Henry L. Johnson of \$200,000 Lowden cash fame is a shrewd negro lawyer. He says the \$20,000 of Lowden's money that he "handled" was sent into the State of Georgia by way of countering the "pernicious influences of the Wood-Hitchcock combination." He "handled" the Lowden \$20,000 after he had refused, it is said by way of encomium upon him, a \$3,000 bribe offered him personally by some one of the "opposition."

The Second Georgia District resulted in an easy victory for the Lowden entry, W. F. Satterwhite and his alternate being seated by a unanimous vote.

In the third Georgia district E. S. Richardson of Marshallville and Charles Taunton of Cuthbert, both Lowden men, were unable to agree who should sit in the delegate's seat. After a long squabble Richardson was seated as a regular and Taunton as alternate. C. D. Williams of Tazewell, a Wood supporter, contested in the Fourth Georgia district the seat of R. B. Butts of Greenville, a Lowden supporter. Butts was seated by unanimous vote.

H. O. Bursam, National Committeeman from New Mexico, after the seating of Butts lodged a protest against the speed and procedure of the committee's action. He was voted down by a vote of 34 to 9.

The committee adjourned, leaving the contests in the Seventh, Ninth and Tenth Georgia districts to be decided to-morrow. In the contest decided the Johnson faction, listed as favorable to Gov. Lowden, got the four delegates at large and the delegates from five districts. The Pickens faction, reported favorable to Gen. Wood, was seated in the Sixth.

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The coffee bean contains two extractives—caffeine, or flavor, and tannin, or bitterness.

To make good coffee, the caffeine must be extracted and the tannin left behind.

This is an exacting process and one in every way worthy of being called an art.

Over thirty years of development have brought this art to perfection in the CHILDS restaurants.

CHILDS coffee is rich and mellow, full flavored and free from bitterness.

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Lv. Pennsylvania Station - 7:30 A.
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Returning, leaves Atlantic City - 7:00 P.
Tickets good only on Special Train in each direction

Pennsylvania System

A RAILROAD SPIKE IS OF NO USE AS A HAT PIN

A woman never buys a railroad spike for a hat pin.

She knows the job she wants to do will be done better by the smaller, more pointed article.

Henry Ford doesn't put ten coats of fine varnish on his cars because then the finish would cost more than the engine.

If a department store had only one piece of silk in the shop it would not use a half page advertisement to sell it. Wise advertisers fit their goods.

A Classified Advertisement is a little ad that stands by itself.

It is the hat pin on advertising.

It is small. It is pointed. It tells its story briefly, quickly, effectively and cheaply.

The purpose and mission of the Classified Advertisement is to make known small wants at a small cost.

In the RIGHT MEDIUM the Classified Advertisement is just as efficient a salesman as his big brother, the Display Ad.

That is the reason when you have a need to use a Classified Advertisement you should be careful where you put it.

The Sun-Herald, a recognized medium for the highest class of display advertising, is also the Quality medium for Classified.

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The proceeding for publishing one of these little ads is simple and direct.

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Reduced to...\$45	Less 20 per cent. You pay.....	\$36
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Our regular stock in the Burlington Arcade Store—a close-out of broken lots—Wanamaker standard suits, including ALL our better suits, except black and plain shades.

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Exactly 5,400 artificial silk and silk-and-cotton mixtures in 24 colorings. Not a madras cloth, percale or mercerized fabric in the lot.

The maker held them as long as he could. Then the reduction for a quick sale.

\$3.35—Less 20 per cent.—means that you pay only \$2.68. Cheap percale shirts have been selling for MORE than \$2.68 in hundreds of stores. Sizes 13½ to 16. EARLY is the word. Burlington Arcade floor, New Building.

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One-piece suits, California style: navy blue, Yale blue, maroon, black, with narrow or wide body stripes; sizes 6 to 14 years. Of fine worsted, \$6.50. Of worsted and cotton, \$4.50. Take 20 per cent. off these prices.
 - Sport Blouses**
Khaki, percale, madras. Colored or white, \$1.15 to \$3. Less 20 per cent.
 - Rompers, \$2.45, \$2.75**
Less 20 per cent.
 - Wash Trousers**
SHORT straight knee length trousers, of khaki, linen crash and white duck, \$1.25 and \$2—less 20 per cent.
 - English Straw Hats**
300, just over from London. Roll brim sailors, bound edge, silk band with "H. M. S." insignia; \$2.50 and \$3.50—less 20 per cent.

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WITH THREE ROW CLOCKING

At \$1.50 Pair

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1800 Pairs of Men's Silk Plaited Hose

Special 75c a Pair

Sheer gauze socks of excellent quality, with reinforced heel and toe. Colors: Black, Green, Navy, Purple, Cordovan, Black, and White.

Men's Pure Worsted Bathing Suits

At \$5.50
Exceptional values. Professional model, made of medium weight worsted in Navy Blue and Dark Oxford. Sizes 32 to 46.

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